

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

House Resolution Number 12

To amend Rules of the House for the 92nd General Assembly, Rules 22, 25, 27, 37, 38, 40, 44, 45, 49, 53, 74, 96, and 113, to read as follows:

COMMITTEES

By Whom Appointed; Composition of Membership

Rule 22. All standing, conference, interim and statutory committees shall be appointed by the Speaker who, when appointing a committee, shall designate a member thereof as chairman, designate another member as vice-chairman and designate the total number of members to serve on each committee, except the minority members of each committee shall be appointed by the Minority Floor Leader, subject to the final approval of the Speaker. The vice-chairman shall preside at all committee meetings in the absence of the chairman. The Speaker of the House, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor Leader, the Assistant Majority Floor Leader, the Majority Whip, the Minority Floor Leader, the Assistant Minority Floor Leader and the Minority Whip shall be ex-officio members of all committees of the House, and the chair of the budget committee and one member of said committee designated by the Minority Leader shall be ex-officio members of all appropriations committees of the House, for the purpose of a quorum and discussion but shall have no vote unless they are duly appointed members of said committee. The membership of all standing committees and all other committees and commissions, unless otherwise provided by the act or resolution creating them, shall be composed as nearly as may be, of majority and minority party members in the same proportion as the number of majority and minority party members in the House bears to the total membership of the House, except for the Ethics Committee. The Ethics Committee shall consist of an equal number of members from the majority and minority party.

Duties of the Standing Committees

Rule 25. (1) *Administration and Accounts.*

(a) *Duties generally.* The Committee on Administration and Accounts shall superintend and have sole and complete control of all financial obligations and business affairs of the House except those employees appointed by or assigned to the Speaker, or assigned to the Budget Committee Chair, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor Leader, The Minority Floor Leader and the Officers of the House. The committee shall provide for the receiving and receipt of all supplies, equipment and furnishings purchased for the account of the House, and shall further provide for the use and distribution thereof.

(b) *Funds for operation of member's individual offices.* The committee shall also prescribe rules governing the expenditure of funds allotted to individual members for the

operation of their offices. Such rules shall be applied equally to, and shall require the equal treatment of, all members with regard to the expenditure of such funds. Subject to such rules, each member shall have discretion to expend such funds, for the use of his or her office, without the approval of the committee.

(c) *Allotment of offices, chamber seats and parking spaces.* Each member shall be allotted his or her own office, chamber seat and parking assignment. The committee shall assign all offices, chamber seats, and parking spaces under its control and reserved for members, according to seniority within each respective party caucus, except that no member shall be forced to give up his/her offices, chamber seat or parking space that he/she currently occupies unless such office, chamber seat or parking space is re-assigned by the committee to the members of the opposite party. Notwithstanding any provision of this rule to the contrary, the committee may make assignments to House officers, the floor leaders and assistant floor leaders of each party, the Budget Committee Chair, and the chairman and ranking minority member of the Administration and Accounts Committee, without respect to the seniority of those members.

(d) *Duties of the Chief Clerk in Respect to Committee.* The Chief Clerk of the House may be authorized to act for the committee, but only in the manner and to the extent as may have been previously authorized by the committee. Such authorization shall be entered in the minutes of the committee. The Chief Clerk shall maintain financial records for the House of Representatives in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Chief Clerk of the House shall keep a detailed accounting of all transactions and shall furnish each member of the committee and the Speaker with a copy of such account on a monthly basis.

(2) *The Committee on Agriculture.* The Committee on Agriculture may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the protection, promotion and encouragement of agriculture and agri-business in this state.

(3) *The Committee on Appropriations - Agriculture and Natural Resources.* The Committee on Appropriations - Agriculture and Natural Resources shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Conservation.

(4) *The Committee on Appropriations - Education.* The Committee on Appropriations - Education shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Department of Higher Education.

(5) *The Committee on Appropriations - General Administration.* The Committee on Appropriations - General Administration shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Public Debt, Elected Officials, Office of Administration, the General Assembly, the Department of Revenue, the Judiciary and the Public Defender.

(6) *The Committee on Appropriations - Health, Mental Health and Social Services.* The Committee on Appropriations - Health, Mental Health and Social Services shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the

Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Social Services.

(7) *The Committee on Appropriations - Public Safety and Corrections.* The Committee on Appropriations - Public Safety and Corrections shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Departments of Public Safety and Corrections.

(8) *The Committee on Appropriations - Transportation and Economic Development.* The Committee on Appropriations - Transportation and Economic Development shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Department of Transportation, the Department of Economic Development, the Department of Insurance and the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

(9) *The Committee on Budget.*

(a) The Committee on Budget shall have the responsibility of filing all appropriations bills, assigning of those bills to the appropriate appropriations committees and shall report upon all bills recommended to it by the respective appropriation committee and any other bills, measures, or questions referred to it pertaining to the appropriation and disbursement of public money.

(b) The Committee on Budget shall consider any bill which requires net additional expenditures of state money in excess of \$100,000 or which reduces net state revenue by more than \$100,000 in any of the four fiscal years immediately following the effective date of the bill. Any such House bill, after having been perfected and ordered printed by the House, shall be referred to the Committee on Budget for its consideration prior to the bill's submission to the House for third reading and final passage. Any House bill with Senate amendment(s) or any House bill with a Senate substitute which requires net additional expenditure of state money in excess of \$100,000 or which reduces net state revenue by more than \$100,000 in any of the four fiscal years immediately following the effective date of the bill shall be referred to the Committee on Budget for its consideration prior to the bill's submission to the House. Any such Senate bill, after having been approved by the regular standing committee to which it was referred, shall be referred to the Committee on Budget for its consideration prior to its submission to the House for third reading and final passage. Any Senate or House bill amended so as to increase net expenditures or reduce net revenues shall, upon timely motion to recommit, be referred to the Committee on Budget. Such motion shall not be timely for a House bill after the Speaker restates a motion to Third Read and Pass. The primary sponsor or, in the case of a Senate bill, the floor handler, of a bill referred to the Committee on Budget shall be entitled to a hearing on the bill but such hearing shall be limited to the reception of testimony by the primary sponsor or floor handler, as the case may be, in person and none other, without leave of the committee Chair. For the purposes of this rule, "net" is defined as the sum of revenues and expenditures, after reductions and increases brought about by a bill have been calculated. The Committee on Budget may, with the consent of the House Sponsor or Floor Handler, amend an effective date onto any bill referred to the Committee.

(c) *Other duties.* The Committee may consider and report upon any bill or resolution referred to it, which in the opinion of the Speaker, merits special consideration. The Committee may also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the reorganization,

consolidation and abolition of boards, bureaus, commissions and other offices and buildings of the state, including the Division of Design and Construction, the capitol grounds and the state and legislative library. The Committee is empowered to study and investigate the efficiency and economy of all branches of Government including the possible existence of fraud, misfeasance, malfeasance, collusion, mismanagement, incompetence, corruption, waste, conflicts of interests and the improper expenditure of Government funds in transactions, contracts and activities of Government or Government officials and employees. The Committee is authorized to hold hearings, sit and act at any time or place within the State of Missouri during the recess and adjournment periods of the House, administer oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn written statement. If the Committee, after hearing, and upon findings incorporated in a report, deems that a particular activity, bureau, agency, committee, commission, department or any other entity of state government should be discontinued, it shall report such finding to the House for further action by the House. The committee shall also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the efficiency of government in the state.

(10) *The Committee on Children and Families.* The Committee on Children and Families may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the health, well-being and security of children and families. The Committee may also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to social services and housing.

(11) *The Committee on Communications, Energy and Technology.* The Committee on Communications, Energy and Technology may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the development, uses and regulation of communications, technology and utilities and the development, use and conservation of energy and other energy related concerns, environmental impact and pollution and public health and safety as it relates to the issue of energy.

(12) *The Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources.* The Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the Department of Conservation, state parks, fish and game, forestry, natural resources, environment and mining.

(13) *The Committee on Corrections and State Institutions.* The Committee on Corrections and State Institutions may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to adult and juvenile penal and correctional problems, the administration of correctional institutions, the state penitentiary, state hospitals, charitable institutions, and other state properties.

(14) *The Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety.* The Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety Affairs may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to criminal laws, public safety and law enforcement matters.

(15) *The Committee on Education.* The Committee on Education may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to elementary, secondary and higher education and life-long learning in this state, including teachers, financing, property, indebtedness and curriculum.

(16) *The Committee on Elections.* The Committee on Elections may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to elections and election contests involving members of the House.

(17) *The Committee on Financial Services.* The Committee on Financial Services may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to banks, banking, savings and

loans, credit unions and other financial institutions and matters related to insurance, insurance companies and the Department of Insurance.

(18) *The Committee on Health Care Policy.* The Committee on Health Care Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the health care of the citizens of the State, including mental health, and the Departments of Health and Mental Health. The Committee may also consider and report on bills and matters referred to it relating to medicaid and related matters.

(19) *The Committee on Homeland Security and Veterans Affairs.* The Committee on Homeland Security and Veterans Affairs may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to terrorism and security against terrorism; veterans affairs and the promotion and strengthening of states rights and military and naval affairs of the State.

(20) *The Committee on Job Creation and Economic Development.* The Committee on Job Creation and Economic Development may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to commerce, industrial growth, expansion, and development and the creation and retention of jobs.

(21) *The Committee on Judiciary.* The Committee on Judiciary may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the judicial branch of the State and the practices and procedures of the courts of this State, and on matters pertaining to civil and administrative laws and procedures, and on matters relating to the ethics of public officials.

(22) *The Committee on Local Government.* The Committee on Local Government may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to counties, cities, towns, villages, other political subdivisions of the State and local government generally.

(23) *The Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing.* The Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating the regulation of professions and occupations and relating to boards, bureaus and commissions that examine the qualifications of persons engaged in certain professions and occupations and the duties of such agencies and the persons registered by them. The committee may also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to consumer protection issues.

(24) *The Committee on Retirement.* The Committee on Retirement may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the retirement and pensions of state and local officials and employees.

(25) *The Committee on Rules.* (a) *Duties Generally.* The Committee on Rules shall formulate and present for consideration the rules of the House; shall consider and report upon all propositions to amend or change the rules, which propositions shall stand referred without reading or consideration and without discussion, explanation, or debate to the Committee on Rules, and upon any bill which merits special consideration.

(b) *Duties related to printing and proofing bills.* The Committee shall supervise the printing of all bills ordered perfected and printed, assuring that procedures are followed in which all amendments to every such bill are incorporated therein before the bill is printed and that the printed copies of the bill on the desks of the members are true and accurate copies of the bill as ordered perfected and printed. The Committee shall also supervise the printing of all bills which are truly agreed and finally passed, assuring that procedures are followed in which every bill is a true copy of the bill as passed with clerical errors corrected.

(c) *Duties relating to the issuance of courtesy resolutions.* A courtesy resolution is a

non-controversial resolution in the nature of congratulations on the birth of a child, celebration of a wedding anniversary, congratulations of an outstanding citizen achievement or a similar event which is in the practice and procedure of the House to consider as a courtesy resolution. While the House is in session, the resolutions that have been issued under the supervision of the Committee shall be printed in the House Journal by number and sponsor. Any resolution that is not a courtesy resolution shall require action by the House as provided for by the House Rules.

(d) *Petition to remove from perfection calendar.* Upon petition of two-thirds of the standing committee chairmen recommending a House Bill or Joint Resolution be removed from the regular perfection calendar and placed on the Rules Committee Calendar to be perfected and printed, the Committee on Rules shall have authority to consider and remove any House Bill or Joint Resolution from the regular perfection calendar and place it upon the Rules Committee Calendar, House Bills or Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed. And any bill so placed upon said calendar shall, after being perfected and printed, be placed upon the Rules Committee Calendar, House Bills or Joint Resolutions to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage.

(e) *Petition to remove from third reading calendar.* Upon petition of 2/3 of the standing committee chairmen, the Committee on Rules shall have the authority to consider and remove, any Senate Bill or Joint Resolution from the regular third reading calendar and place it upon the Rules Committee Calendar, Senate Bills or Joint Resolutions to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage. The Committee has the privilege of reporting at any time and the consideration of its report shall have precedence over all other business. Any bill placed upon the Rules Committee Calendar, House Bills or Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed, by the Committee on Rules may be recommitted to the same committee by a Constitutional majority of the elected members, and if this occurs the bill shall be returned to its place on the Perfection Calendar from which it had been removed.

(26) *The Committee on Senior Security.* The Committee on Senior Security may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the security and health of the senior citizens of the State, including matters relating to their care and housing, and the providers of those services.

(27) *The Committee on Small Business.* The Committee on Small Business may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the establishment, growth, development, expansion, retention and operations of small businesses in the State.

(28) *The Committee on Tax Policy.* The Committee on Tax Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the taxes of the State, tax credits, revenue and public debt of the State, and the interest thereon, and the administration of taxation and revenue laws. The Committee may also inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any, that should be made in respect to existing sources of revenue and such new sources of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the Committee should be considered by the House. The Committee may also inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any, that should be made in respect to eliminating any existing sources of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the Committee should be considered by the House.

(29) *The Committee on Tourism and Cultural Affairs.* The Committee on Tourism and Cultural Affairs may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the development and promotion of travel, tourism, recreation, the arts and cultural affairs.

(30) *The Committee on Transportation and Motor Vehicles.* The Committee on

Transportation and Motor Vehicles may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the Department of Transportation, all means of transportation, including roads, highways, bridges, ferries, airports, railroads and other means of transportation. The Committee may also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to motor vehicles and traffic regulations.

(31) *The Committee on Workforce Development and Workplace Safety.* The Committee on Workforce Development and Workplace Safety may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to, Workers= Compensation, Employment Security and the departments administering each of these, and on matters referred to it relating to the conditions and interest of labor.

Committee Hearings

Rule 27. All bills referred to committees shall be considered by giving the [author] sponsor or handler, the proponents [and], the opponents, and those testifying for informational purposes a reasonable opportunity to be heard. [A committee chair shall not restrict the length of testimony of any witness nor the length of questioning of any witness by a committee member except that the "15 minute rule" shall apply. At the Chair's discretion, the "15 minute rule" may be extended. The "15 minute rule" may only be shortened by the unanimous consent of the committee members present when such waiver is proposed.] Persons addressing the committee [shall] must keep their remarks to the point and avoid repetition and are subject to call to order by the chair for failure to do so. [The time limits set forth in this rule shall apply to witnesses as well as members.] In the discretion of the committee chair, the length of time allowed one speaker or questioner may be limited.

BILLS

Introduced - Manner of Setting Forth New and Old Material

Rule 37. (a) *When.* Bills may be introduced only on the report of a committee or by any member of the House, in the regular order of business. No member shall file a bill after the constitutional deadline for filing bills.

(b) *Manner of Printing.* Any bill shall have the matter which is being repealed from current law enclosed in bold-faced brackets and the matter which is being added to the law underscored when typewritten and in bold-faced type when printed. A footnote shall be annexed to the first page of each bill which contains material enclosed in bold-faced brackets to the following effect:

"Explanation - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language." Where a section is completely rewritten, the existing section shall be set forth in small type in bold-faced brackets in a note following the new section but the changes need not be distinguished. Any bill or substitute thereof which does not comply with this rule shall not be placed upon the calendar.

[(c) *Number of Copies.* Each bill shall be submitted in triplicate.]

Number Of Copies Printed

Rule 38. The Chief Clerk shall print such number of copies of all House Bills and House Joint Resolutions as he/she shall deem appropriate[; provided however, it shall never be less than 500].

Motion To Place On Calendar

Rule 40. If any bill is reported from committee with the recommendation that it "do not pass" it shall not go on the calendar of the House unless ordered by a constitutional majority. At the same time the bill is reported to the House, the committee chair shall notify the [author] sponsor or handler of the bill that such report is being made. A motion to have a bill placed upon the calendar must be made within three legislative days after the bill is reported and when the sponsor of the bill is present or the motion is made by a member upon the sponsor's written request. If no such action is taken within said time, the bill shall lie on the table.

Consent Calendar

Rule 44. (a) *Which Bills May Be Placed on the Consent Calendar.* Each committee, after a favorable vote on a bill, may further determine by a second and affirmative vote of every member present whether or not such bill is of a noncontroversial nature. Any bill which increases net expenditures of the state, reduces net revenue of the state, or contains penalty provisions, shall not be considered by the committee for consent; provided however, any bill which specifically authorizes an easement or right-of-way involving state property may be considered by the committee for placement on the Consent Calendar.

(b) *Procedure on House Bills.* If the committee shall so determine, the committee report shall include a request that a bill be placed on the "House Consent Calendar for Perfection". Any bill so reported shall automatically be placed on that calendar and after said bill has remained on the "House Consent Calendar for Perfection" for five legislative days, it shall be ordered perfected and advanced to the "House Consent Calendar for Third Reading and Final Passage" without further action of the House, unless five members, with at least two from each political party, have filed written objection with the Chief Clerk. If such objections are filed, the bill shall be placed on the House Bills to be Perfected and Printed Calendar. An objection made by five members under this rule cannot be rescinded. Where there is a House Committee Substitute for a consent bill, the committee substitute shall be deemed perfected subject to approval by the House. When the House adopts a House Committee Substitute for a consent bill, third reading of the consent bill may occur on the same day as the adoption of the committee substitute.

(c) *Senate Bills - Consent.* When the Senate passes a bill by its procedure for consent bills, such bill shall be considered for treatment as a consent bill by the House committee without further request; provided however, that the same committee procedures, votes and requirements for House Bills being considered for consent shall be applied to Senate Bills being considered for consent. A Senate Bill may be considered by the committee for Consent even if it was not a Consent Bill in the Senate.

(d) *Procedure on Senate Bills.* Senate Bills passed out of the House committee

with the request that the bill be placed on the Senate Bills for Third Reading and Final Passage - Consent Calendar are subject to the five member objection provision of this rule.

(e) *Deadline for [Taking up] Referring Senate Consent Bills to Committee.* No Senate consent bills [may be taken up after 6:00 p.m.] shall be referred to committee after the close of the legislative day on the first Thursday [following the third Monday] in April.

(f) *Amendments.* House bills may be considered for consent after they are amended in committee but may not be amended on the floor of the House.

Senate consent bills may be amended in committee but not on the floor of the House unless the Senate Rules allow amendment of House consent bills on the floor of the Senate in which case Senate consent bills may be amended on the floor of the House. House committee amendments and House committee substitutes to Senate consent bills shall be voted on by the House before the vote to Third Read and Pass.

AMENDMENTS AND SUBSTITUTES

Rule 45. (a) *In Writing.* Proposed amendments must be reduced to writing. Every amendment shall be read in its entirety by the clerk unless it has been distributed in advance, the amendment's sponsor requests waiver of the reading, and there is no objection to the request. An amendment shall be considered to have been distributed in advance if, before it is offered, it has been placed on the members' desks in paper form. Every amendment that exceeds two pages in length must be distributed in advance unless the amendment's sponsor requests waiver of the distribution, and there is no objection to the request. The sponsor of an amendment that has been distributed may make technical corrections at the time the amendment is offered or under consideration. Any technical corrections shall be read in full by the clerk. Technical corrections shall be subject to a point of order that they are not truly technical in nature.

(b) *What Amendments and Substitute Amendments are in Order.* When a bill, motion or proposition is under consideration, a motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order, and it shall also be in order to offer a further amendment by way of a substitute, to which one amendment may be offered. When an amendment is offered, a substitute for that amendment is offered and an amendment to the substitute is offered, it shall not be in order to offer a substitute for the amendment to the substitute. Any proposed amendment in the third degree shall be out of order. Any bill or amendment may be withdrawn by the sponsor before amendment or decision thereon. Once a bill has been amended, it shall be in the possession of the House.

(c) *House Substitutes and Committee Substitutes Treated as Original.* A House committee substitute and any House substitute shall be considered as an original bill for purposes of amendment.

(d) *House Substitute.* A House substitute must be distributed to the members at least one legislative day prior to its consideration by the House. A House amendment which, in the opinion of the Speaker, is in reality a House substitute, must be distributed in the same manner as a House substitute.

(e) *One House Substitute at a Time.* Only one House substitute shall be in order at one time; provided however, that if a member has previously distributed a different House substitute, an explanation of the alternative House substitute shall not be subject to a point of order that such explanation is not germane to the pending House substitute then under

consideration.

(f) *When Federal Mandate Bills can be Amended.* Amendments to House and Senate bills-Federal Mandate are permitted only within the scope of the federal mandate. Perfecting amendments are permitted to make technical amendments.

(g) *Appropriations Bills.* 1. No amendment to the first 12 appropriations bills of the state budget constituting the operating budget of the state shall be in order if it increases the total amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated in the aforementioned 12 House appropriations bills as reported from the Committee on Budget. Any amendment that increases the amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated in the aforementioned 12 House appropriations bills shall be required to contain an equal reduction in general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated in the same bill or shall be required to be submitted with a separate amendment that makes an equal reduction in general revenue or general revenue equivalent in any other of the twelve bills still pending. If the reduction is in another bill, the decreasing amendment shall be taken up first, and the increasing amendment may be taken up only if the decreasing amendment is adopted.

2. If a member's decreasing amendment is adopted and the same member's increasing amendment is defeated, the decreasing amendment's adoption is void.

3. The offering and adoption of an amendment decreasing the amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated without a balancing increase in the same amendment or a paired amendment creates no right of another member to offer an increasing amendment in any amount up to the amount of the decrease effected by the decreasing amendment, and no member may be recognized for the purpose of making such an amendment.

4. For the perfection of the first 12 House appropriations bills of the state budget constituting the operating budget of the state only, it shall be permissible to amend any line item as often as the House pleases, as long as prior adopted amendments to the line item are taken into account.

5. No House Committee Substitute or House Substitute of the state budget constituting the operating budget of the state shall be adopted until all amendments to the first 12 House appropriations bills or substitute have been disposed of.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Ayes and Noes Taken

Rule 49. When a bill shall have passed the House and been returned from the Senate with amendments, said amendments may be concurred in collectively[, or amended,] by a constitutional majority, unless objection be made, in which case the vote shall be taken severally, and no amendment or amendments shall be concurred in by the House except by a constitutional majority and the names of those voting for and against recorded upon the Journal of the House.

Motion for [Final] Passage

Rule 53. When the Chief Clerk presents a bill as truly perfected and printed, it shall go upon the calendar to be agreed to and passed. When the bill is taken up in its order, the question shall then be: "Shall the bill be third read and passed?" It shall require a constitutional majority to

sustain the question.

Division of Questions

Rule 74. Any member may have, as a personal right, a division of the question where the sense will admit of it[, except that division of the question shall not be granted for any appropriations bill]. When the question having been divided is a Senate Bill for Third Reading, each part of the bill shall be voted upon separately and a subsequent separate vote shall be taken on the entire bill. When a bill is divided for consideration, the title and enacting clause shall be considered a separate part and shall, unless otherwise amended, be technically changed to reflect any amendments or deletions to the bill.

Ascending the Dais

Rule 96. No person shall ascend to the Dais without first being recognized to do so by the Speaker. The Speaker may invite any person to ascend the dais.

Admission to House Floor

Rule 113. No person shall be admitted to the floor of the House or the House East Gallery other than the officers and members of the House and the staffs of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tem, Majority and Minority Floor Leaders, Assistant Majority and Minority Floor Leaders, Majority and Minority Whips, and Chairman of the Budget Committee and, at the request of the Speaker, technical support staff needed to maintain data processing equipment and other equipment. Other persons may be admitted to the floor and East Gallery with the consent of the House. For the purposes of this rule, the Chief Clerk's staff, the Assistant Chief Clerk, any doormen, sergeant-at-arms and House Photographer are considered officers of the House. Guests may upon written request, submitted five days in advance and with the consent of the Speaker, address the House from the dais at the beginning or adjournment of a daily legislative session or any recess thereof.

Offered by _____
Representative Jason G. Crowell
Majority Floor Leader
District No. 158

I, Catherine L. Hanaway, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Ninety-second General Assembly, Second Regular Session, do certify that the above is a true and correct copy of House Resolution No. ____, adopted _____, 2004.

Catherine L. Hanaway, Speaker